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shown in the seventh column of the table is little affected by differences in the limiting brightness. This divergence indicates that, as compared with both Kapteyn and Mount Wilson, their results are not homogeneous; and noting, further, that the numerous and careful guages of the Herschels which extend to the 14th magnitude give a galactic condensation agreeing closely with Kapteyn (Herschel 12.9, Kapteyn 11, Chapman and Melotte 3.9), one gains the impression that, through some unknown cause, their counts in the richer fields fail to include many of the fainter stars.

¹ Wright, T., *Theory of the Universe*, London, 1750.

² Kapteyn, J. C., *Pub. Astr. Lab. at Groningen, Groningen*, No. 18, 1908, (1-54). This memoir includes bibliographical references to earlier investigations.

³ Chapman, B. A. and Melotte, P. J., *Mem. R. Astr. Soc., London*, 60, 1914 (145-173).

⁴ Parkhurst, J. A., *Researches in Stellar Photometry, Washington, Carnegie Inst., Pub.*, No. 33, 1906, (1-192). Similar results for the fields of several variable stars have appeared from time to time in the *Astrophysical Journal*.

⁵ Seares, F. H., *These PROCEEDINGS*, 3, 1917, (188-191).

A CORRECTION

Professor Alexander McAdie has kindly drawn my attention to an error in dates occurring in my paper, *Inferences Concerning Auroras*, published in the *Proceedings* for January, 1917, pages 1-7. In reference to the "Aurora of April, 1883", he has convinced me from his data that the particular event occurred on November 17, 1882. My mistake was due to faulty references, and in no way affects the general argument.

ELIHU THOMSON.